

Employment and Unemployment Statistics

The Bureau of Labor Statistics analyzes and publishes data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) on the labor force, employment, unemployment, and persons not in the labor force. Studies based on CPS data cover a broad range of topics, including the analyses of the Nation's overall labor market situation, as well as that of special worker groups such as minorities, women, school-age youth, older workers, disabled veterans, persons living in poverty, contingent workers, and displaced workers.

The Bureau also collects, analyzes, and publishes detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on the payrolls of nonfarm business establishments. It also publishes monthly estimates of State and local area unemployment for use by Federal agencies in allocating funds as required by various Federal laws. In addition, the Bureau provides current data on occupational employment and wages for economic analysis and for vocational guidance and education planning. Data collection and preparation are carried out under Federal-State cooperative programs by State agencies using methods and procedures prescribed by the Bureau.

Finally, the Bureau sponsors and directs the collection and production of data from the National Longitudinal Surveys. These surveys gather detailed information about many aspects of the lives and labor market experiences of six groups of men and women at multiple points in time.

Programs of the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics are authorized by an act of July 7, 1930, which provides that the Bureau of Labor Statistics prepare "full and complete statistics of the volume of and changes in employment..." (29 U.S.C. 2). Programs of this office also help fulfill many requirements of the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, including requirements that the Secretary of Labor "maintain a comprehensive system of labor market information..." and "develop current employment data by occupation and industry."

For further information on programs in this section, call (202) 606-6400.

Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey

The Current Population Survey, a monthly household survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, provides a comprehensive body of information on the employment and unemployment experience of the Nation's population, classified by age, sex, race, and a variety of other characteristics.

Data available

- Employment status (employed, unemployed, not in the labor force) of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, family relationship, and Vietnam-era veteran status.
- Employed persons by occupation, industry, class of worker, hours of work, full- or part-time status, and reasons for working part time.
- Employed multiple jobholders by occupation, industry, number of jobs held, and full- or part-time status of multiple jobs.
- Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, class of worker of last job, duration of unemployment, reason for unemployment, and methods used to find employment.
- Discouraged workers and other persons not in the labor force.
- Special topics such as the labor force status of particular subgroups of the population (e.g., women maintaining families, working women with children, displaced workers, contingent workers, and disabled veterans). Data also are available on work experience, occupational mobility,

job tenure, union membership, educational attainment, school enrollment, and work schedules of workers.

- Information on weekly and hourly earnings by detailed demographic group, occupation, and full- and part-time employment status.

Coverage

- Civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older.

Source of data

- Current Population Survey, a sample of about 50,000 households; data are collected by personal and telephone interviews.

Reference period

- Monthly, calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) which includes the 12th day of the month.

Forms of publication

- Monthly news release—*The Employment Situation*—about 3 weeks after reference period, normally the first Friday of the following month. Electronic access available through the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>).
- Monthly periodical—*Employment and Earnings*—5 weeks after reference period.
- Quarterly news release—*Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers*.
- Annual report—*A Profile of the Working Poor*.
- Annual news releases on topics of special interest.
- Analytical studies published in *Monthly Labor Review* and *Issues in Labor Statistics*.
- BLS bulletins and reports.
- Current and historical data are available on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm>).
- Data files on diskette, tape, and CD-ROM. Special data on the labor force and other socioeconomic variables from the CPS individual record (micro) tapes.

Uses

- Economic indicators.
- Most comprehensive measure of national employment and unemployment.
- Primary source of data on employment status and characteristics of the labor force, emerging trends, and changes.
- Measures of potential labor supply.

- Determining factors affecting changes in labor force participation of different population groups.
- Aid in developing more adequate database for labor force planning.
- Evaluation of wage rates and earnings trends for specific demographic groups.

Nonfarm Payroll Statistics from the Current Employment Statistics Survey

The Current Employment Statistics program, a monthly survey conducted by State employment security agencies in cooperation with BLS, provides employment data collected from payroll records of business establishments.

Data available

- Total employment in major nonfarm industry divisions, 1919 to current year.
- Total employment in about 660 industries.
- Production or nonsupervisory workers in over 500 private nonfarm industries.
- Women employees in nearly 600 industries.
- Diffusion indexes of employment change in 356 private nonfarm industries and 139 manufacturing industries.
- Total employment by major industry division for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and over 270 areas.
- Average hours and earnings of production or non-supervisory workers in private nonfarm industries, beginning as early as 1909.
- Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in over 500 private nonfarm industries; overtime hours in 324 manufacturing industries.
- Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls in major private nonfarm industries.
- Average earnings, excluding overtime, in major manufacturing industries.
- Real average weekly earnings (earnings adjusted for price changes) for major industry groups.
- Average hours and earnings in manufacturing industries for each State, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and over 180 major labor areas.

Coverage

- Payroll employment in nonfarm industries.

- Hours and earnings: Production workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in the construction industry, and nonsupervisory workers in nonmanufacturing industries.

Reference period

- Monthly, pay period including the 12th of the month.

Source of data

- Current Employment Statistics program, a Federal-State cooperative program; sample of about 390,000 establishments in 1997, covering 40 percent of total employment; collection methods include touch-tone data entry, computer-assisted telephone interviews, fax, and mail (Form BLS 790).

Forms of publication

- Monthly news releases:
The Employment Situation—about 3 weeks after reference period, normally the first Friday of the following month.
Real Earnings in (month)—about 5 weeks after reference period.
State and Regional Employment and Unemployment—about 5 weeks after reference period.
Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment—about 7 weeks after reference period.
 Electronic access available through the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>).
- Monthly periodical—*Employment and Earnings*—5 weeks after reference period for national data; 9 weeks for State and area data.
- Current and historical data are available on the Internet. National data can be accessed at <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm> and State and area data can be obtained at <http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm>

Uses

- Economic indicators.
- Major component of preliminary estimates of personal income, industrial production, and productivity.
- Components of composite indexes of leading and coincident indicators.
- Plant location planning.
- Wage negotiations.
- Adjustment of labor costs in escalation of long-term contracts.

- Economic research and planning.
- Regional analysis.
- Industry studies.

Covered Employment and Wages (ES-202)

These data, provided in the quarterly ES-202 report by State employment security agencies in cooperation with BLS, come from the administrative records of the unemployment insurance systems in each State.

Data available

- Monthly employment, total quarterly wages, taxable wages, employer contributions, and establishments by industry, county, and State, for workers covered by State unemployment insurance laws and by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.
- 4-digit SIC industry data at national, State, and county level, based on the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual*.
- Data by size of establishment available for the first quarter only.

Coverage

- All employees covered by unemployment insurance. The primary exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage are railroad employees, members of the Armed Forces, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and some agricultural and private household employees.

Source of data

- Part of Federal-State program, quarterly reports are filed with State employment security agencies by employers for approximately 7.3 million establishments subject to unemployment insurance laws.

Reference period

- Employment relates to pay period including the 12th of the month. Wages relate to entire quarter.

Forms of publication

- Annual news releases on average annual pay by State and industry, and by metropolitan area.
- Annual bulletin—*Employment and Wages Annual Averages*.
- Data files on tape—national, State, metropolitan area, and county—summaries of monthly employment and

total quarterly wages, taxable wages, contributions, and number of establishments by industry.

- Additional information on the Covered Employment and Wages program is available on the Internet at <http://stats.bls.gov/cewhome.htm>

Uses

- Employment benchmark by industry and size of establishment in the Current Employment Statistics program.
- Sampling frame for most BLS establishment surveys.
- Data base for estimating a large part of gross domestic product and national personal income.
- Statistical base for State unemployment insurance actuarial systems, tax rates, and benefit levels.
- Statistical base for State and local labor force information, industry trends, forecasting, and planning.
- Economic research.
- Regional analysis.
- Marketing studies by private industry.
- Industry analysis.
- Plant location.

Occupational Employment Statistics

The Occupational Employment Statistics program, an annual mail survey conducted by State employment security agencies in cooperation with BLS, provides data on occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments by industry.

This program was revised in 1996. Some major differences between the current and previous program are (1) Collection of both employment and wage data, rather than employment data only; (2) coverage of all industries in a single year, rather than surveying industries on a 3-year cycle basis; and (3) shift of the payroll reference period from the Spring to the Fall.

Data available

- Statistics on employment and wages by occupation and industry for about 750 occupations and 400 industries.
- National data for nonfarm industries.
- Data for all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and selected metropolitan areas.

Coverage

- Wage and salary employment and wages by occupation for establishments in nonfarm industries.

Source of data

- Federal-State cooperative program; annual sample of about 400,000 establishments per year, taking 3 years to fully collect the sample of 1.2 million establishments; mail surveys with telephone follow up, and some personal interviews.

Reference period

- Surveys refer to the payroll period including the 12th day of October, November, or December, depending upon the industry surveyed.

Forms of publication

- Annual news release – *Occupational Employment and Wage Data*.
- Annual bulletin – *Occupational Employment and Wages by Industry*.
- National and State data for all industries are available on the Internet at <http://stats.bls.gov/oeshome.htm>
- Data files on diskette include national employment and wages by 2- and 3-digit SIC industry and results of the 1988-95 OES program that provided occupational employment counts by industry in nonfarm establishments on a 3-year cycle.
- State Employment Security Agencies provide statewide data by 2- and 3-digit SIC industry and data for metropolitan areas.

Uses

- Analysis of current and historical occupational employment.
- Analysis of occupational wages.
- Development of occupational projections.
- Study of employment of scientists, engineers, and technicians in research and development.
- Vocational planning.
- Industry skill and technology studies.
- Market analysis.

Local Area Employment and Unemployment Statistics

This program provides labor force, employment, and unemployment data estimated by State employment security agencies according to uniform specifications provided by BLS. These data are used by State and local governments

for planning and budgetary purposes and as determinants of the need for local employment and training services and programs. They are also used for labor market analysis and to determine the eligibility of areas for benefits in various Federal assistance programs.

Data available

- Data for labor force, employment, and unemployment for all States, metropolitan areas, small labor market areas, counties, cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants, all cities and towns in New England regardless of population, and certain additional geographic areas covered under legislation for Federal fund allocation.

Coverage

- Annual average data with demographic and other detail for 50 States, the District of Columbia, 50 large metropolitan areas, and 17 of their central cities.
- Monthly data for 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, 334 metropolitan areas, 3,140 counties, and about 1,200 cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more. Data for States are available from 1978 to date; data for sub-state areas are available from 1990 to date.

Sources of data

- Annual average demographic data derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS also provides monthly data that are used as inputs in the models used to generate estimates for all States, New York City, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and the respective balances of New York and California.
- Monthly estimates, which are based on local counts of insured unemployment and covered establishment employment, CPS data, and other information. Sub-state estimates are adjusted to monthly model-based statewide estimates.

Forms of publication

- Monthly news releases:
State and Regional Employment and Unemployment data for 50 States and the District of Columbia, plus regional aggregations.

Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment—data for 276 major metropolitan areas.

 Electronic access available through the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>).
- Monthly periodical—*Employment and Earnings*; monthly data for 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 276 major metropolitan areas.

- Monthly report—*Unemployment in States and Local Areas*, on labor force, employment, and unemployment for areas required for Federal fund allocation programs issued only on a microfiche subscription basis through the U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Annual news release—*State and Regional Unemployment in (year)*—annual average data for regions, 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
- Annual bulletin—*Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.
- Data files on tape and diskette—monthly data on labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate.
- Current and historical data from the LAUS program are available on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm>).

Uses

- Basis for eligibility and allocation of funds under such programs as the Job Training Partnership Act, Labor Surplus Area determinations, and other Federal assistance programs.
- Information on current labor force and unemployment trends for States and local areas.
- Economic indicators for local areas.
- Demographic data to enable analysis of State and area labor force characteristics.
- A major source of information for cooperative labor force planning reports.

Mass Layoff Statistics

The Mass Layoff Statistics program is a Federal-State cooperative statistical effort which uses a standardized, automated approach to identify, describe, and track the effects of major job cutbacks, using data from each State's unemployment insurance database.

Data available

- Monthly data report summary information on establishments which have at least 50 initial claims for unemployment insurance (UI) filed against them during a 5-week period. Data are available for 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, as well as by industry.
- Quarterly data report on establishments which have at least 50 initial claims filed against them during a 5-week period and where the employer indicates that 50 or more people were separated from their jobs for at least 31 days. Infor-

mation is obtained on the total number of persons separated; the reasons for separation; worksite closures; recall expectations; and socioeconomic characteristics on UI claimants—such as gender, age, race, and residency. These characteristics are collected at two points in time—when an initial claim is filed and when the claimant exhausts regular UI benefits. In between these points, the unemployment status of claimants is tracked through the monitoring of certifications for unemployment (continued claims) filed under the regular State UI program. Data are available for 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, as well as by industry.

Coverage

- Monthly, quarterly, and annual data for 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Monthly data are available since April 1995; quarterly data since second quarter 1995.

Sources of data

- Monthly data are based on administrative records of initial claimants for unemployment insurance.
- Quarterly data are based on employer confirmation of layoffs and plant closings supplemented with administrative data.

Forms of publication

- Monthly news release—*Mass Layoffs in (month)*—analyzing summary information for 50 States and the District of Columbia, as well as by industry.
- Quarterly news release—*Extended Mass Layoffs in (quarter)*—analyzing the nature of layoffs lasting more than 30 days for 50 States and the District of Columbia, as well as the claimant characteristics associated with those layoffs.
- Annual report—*Extended Mass Layoffs*—detailed analysis of the nature of layoffs, and associated claimant characteristics, lasting more than 30 days for the Nation. In addition, analysis of layoff activity is provided for each State.

Uses

- Sub-state allocations of Federal funds for dislocated workers through the Economic Development and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act.
- Analysis of ailing industries or geographic areas.
- Identifying the causes and scope of worker dislocation, especially in terms of the human and economic costs, and the characteristics of dislocated workers.

- Development of approaches for work force planners and labor market analysts in assisting employers and/or workers at the local level.
- Analysis of potentially available labor market supply.

Longitudinal Research

The Bureau of Labor Statistics sponsors and directs the collection and production of data from the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS). These surveys gather detailed information about many aspects of the lives and labor market experiences of six groups of men and women at multiple points in time, some over several decades. These groups were selected because they were considered to be facing important transitions into and out of the labor market. Each cohort was selected to represent all Americans born during a given time so that, when weighted, conclusions drawn about a sample group would be representative of the experiences of all Americans of similar ages.

The surveys include data about a wide range of events including, but not limited to, schooling and career transitions, marriage and fertility, training investments, childcare usage, and drug and alcohol use. The depth and breadth of each survey allow for analysis of an expansive variety of topics such as the transition from school to work, job mobility, youth unemployment, educational attainment and the returns to education, welfare reciprocity, the impact of training, and retirement decisions. These data offer researchers the opportunity to study large panels of American men and women over significant segments of their lives.

For more information concerning the National Longitudinal Surveys, call (202) 606-7388 or visit their web site at <http://stats.bls.gov/nlshome.htm>

Data available

- Current labor force and employment status, work history, and labor market transitions.
- Demographic and family background characteristics.
- Investments in education and training.
- Current marital status and marital history.
- Fertility and childrearing and use of child care.
- Aptitude and intelligence scores.
- Financial characteristics including receipt of government assistance.
- Work-related attitudes and aspirations.
- Drug and alcohol use.
- Juvenile delinquency and criminal behavior.
- Retirement status, detailed pension plan data.
- Health, injuries, and insurance coverage.

Coverage

The NLS are surveys of six cohorts of Americans:

- Young men who were 14-24 years old as of April 1, 1966.
- Young women who were 14-24 years old as of January 1, 1968.
- Older men who were 45-59 years old as of April 1, 1966.
- Mature women who were 30-44 years old as of April 1, 1967.
- Youth (men and women) who were 14-21 years old as of December 31, 1978.
- Youth (men and women) who were 12-16 years old as of December 31, 1996.

Sources of data

- The NLS Original Cohorts consist of four groups of men and women first interviewed in the mid- to late-1960s. The Young Men, Young Women, Older Men, and Older Women surveys each originally had a sample of about 5,000 individuals with overrepresentation of blacks. Interviews were conducted in person, by telephone, and by mail. The Young Men and the Older Men surveys were discontinued in the early 1980s, while the two women's surveys continue and are currently collected on a biennial cycle.
- The Youth 1979 survey (NLSY79) originally had a sample of over 12,000 individuals with oversamples of blacks, Hispanics, economically disadvantaged non-blacks/non-Hispanics, and youth in the military. The military oversample and the economically disadvantaged nonblack/non-Hispanic oversample have since been discontinued. In 1986, the NLSY79 was expanded to include surveys of the children born to women in that cohort, called the NLSY79 Children. The survey was conducted annually until 1994 and since then has been conducted biennially. Interviews have been conducted in person in all years except 1987, when they were conducted by telephone.
- The Youth 1997 survey (NLSY97), which was conducted for the first time in 1997, has a sample of approximately 8,700 individuals with oversamples of blacks and Hispanics. Parents also were interviewed. Interviews are conducted in person and will be conducted annually.

Reference period

- Week of the interview, past calendar year, last 12 months, or since the date of the last interview.

Forms of publication

- Data files on CD-ROM.

- Regular reports—*Work and Family*.
- Analytical studies published in the *Monthly Labor Review* and the *NLS Discussion Paper* series.

Uses

- Determinants of labor supply, earnings, and income distribution.
- School-to-work transitions.
- Cyclical patterns of work and family.
- Career formation.
- Job search and separation.
- Labor market inequities.
- Human capital investments.
- To measure the effect of government policies/programs.
- Long-term effects of unemployment.
- Ability to advance out of low-way jobs.
- Effects of adolescent fertility on mothers and children.
- Retirement behavior of older workers.
- Women's labor force participation and labor supply.

Data files on CD-ROM

NLS data are available on CD-ROM. Each CD-ROM contains data and documentation files. In addition, software is provided on the CD-ROM allowing users to peruse the documentation files, select variables of interest, and create ASCII, SAS, SPSS, or Dbase extract files. Persons ordering NLS data are sent the following items: (1) The compact disc and *Compact Disc Users' Guide*, providing installation, usage, and maintenance instructions; (2) current editions of the *NLS Users' Guide*, the *NLS Handbook*, and the NLS annotated bibliographies; (3) a subscription to the quarterly NLS newsletter, *NLS News*, which provides notification of data and documentation errors found subsequent to a release; and (4) those documentation items necessary to constitute a complete documentation set.

NLS data may be ordered from: NLS User Services, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200, Columbus, OH 43221, or by calling (614) 442-7366.

Selected Publications

Current Population Survey

Bulletins and reports

A Profile of the Working Poor, 1996, Report 918 (1997).

Women in the Workforce: An Overview, Report 892 (1995).

Issues in Labor Statistics

Looking for a Job while Employed, Summary 97-14 (1997).

Workers Are On the Job More Hours Over the Course of the Year, Summary 97-3 (1997).

How Long Is the Workweek?, Summary 97-2 (1997).

A Different Look at Part-time Employment, Summary 96-9 (1996).

Long-term Unemployment Remains High During Recovery, Summary 95-11, (1995).

Displacement Spreads to Higher Paid Managers and Professionals, Summary 95-10, (1995).

School Enrollment After Age 25, Summary 95-8, (1995).

Monthly Labor Review articles

“Developments in Women’s Labor Force Participation” (September 1997).

“Measuring Job Security” (June 1997).

“Gender Differences in Occupational Employment” (April 1997).

“Trends in Hours of Work Since the Mid-1970s” (April 1997).

“New Data on Multiple Jobholders Available from the CPS” (March 1997).

“Employment in 1996: Jobs Up, Unemployment Down” (February 1997).

“Contingent and Alternative Work Arrangements, Defined” (October 1996). Accompanied by six additional articles related to the topics of contingent and alternative work arrangements.

“The Nature of Employment Growth, 1989-95” (June 1996).

“Slower Economic Growth Affects the 1995 Job Market” (March 1996).

“Measuring Self-Employment in the United States” (January/February 1996).

Methods

Employment and Earnings—Monthly, Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error, Household Data.

“Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998,” *Employment and Earnings*, February 1998.

“Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series,” *Employment and Earnings*, January 1998.

BLS Handbook of Methods, chapter 1, Bulletin 2490 (1997).

How the Government Measures Unemployment, Report 864 (1994).

Current Employment Statistics Survey

Monthly Labor Review articles

“Taking Note of the Paper Industry” (September 1997).

“Flexible Labor: Restructuring the American Work Force” (August 1997).

“Employment in 1996: Jobs Up, Unemployment Down” (February 1997).

“A Decade of Economic Change and Population Shifts in U.S. Regions” (November 1996).

“The Role of Computers in Reshaping the Work Force” (August 1996). Accompanied by six additional articles related to the topics of computers, technology, and employment.

“Slower Economic Growth Affects the 1995 Job Market” (March 1996).

“Boom in Day Care Industry the Result of Many Social Changes” (August 1995).

“Drugs Manufacturing: A Prescription for Jobs” (March 1995).

“Home-Sweet-Home Health Care” (March 1995).

Methods

Employment and Earnings—Monthly, Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error, Establishment Data.

BLS Handbook of Methods, chapter 2, Bulletin 2490 (1997).

“BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1996 Benchmarks,” *Employment and Earnings*, June 1997.

“Revisions in State Establishment-Based Employment Estimates Effective January 1997,” *Employment and Earnings*, May 1997.

Covered Employment and Wages (ES-202)

Bulletins and reports

Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 1996, Bulletin 2494 (1997).

Methods

BLS Handbook of Methods, chapter 5, Bulletin 2490 (1997).

Occupational Employment Statistics

Bulletins and reports

Occupational Employment Statistics, 1995, Bulletin 2484, (1997).

Monthly Labor Review articles

“Employment Trends in the Security Brokers and Dealers Industry” (September 1995).

“Hospital Staffing Patterns in Urban and Nonurban Areas” (March 1995).

Methods

New Occupational Employment and Wage Series Announced, News Release, USDL 97-454, December 18, 1997.

BLS Handbook of Methods, chapter 3, Bulletin 2490 (1997).

Local Area Employment and Unemployment Statistics

Bulletins and reports

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1995, Bulletin 2486 (1997).

Methods

Employment and Earnings—Monthly, Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error, Region, State, and Area Data.

BLS Handbook of Methods, chapter 4, Bulletin 2490 (1997).

Mass Layoffs

Methods

BLS Handbook of Methods, chapter 6, Bulletin 2490 (1997).

National Longitudinal Survey

Work and Family:

Learning to Do the Job, BLS Report 903 (1996).

Promotions Among Women, BLS Report 868 (1994).

Turning Thirty—Job Mobility and Labor Market Attachment, BLS Report 862 (1993).

Never Too Old to Learn, BLS Report 856 (1993).

Changes in Wages and Benefits Among Young Adults, BLS Report 849 (1993).

Women in Their Forties, BLS Report 843 (1993).

Employer-Provided Training Among Young Adults, BLS Report 838 (1993).

Monthly Labor Review articles

“Entry Into and Consequences of Nonstandard Work Arrangements” (October 1996).

“Young Men and the Transition to Stable Employment” (August 1994).

“Training Among Young Adults: Who, What Kind, and for How Long?” (August 1993).

“Education and the Work Histories of Young Adults” (April 1993).

“Interrelation of Child Support, Visitation, and Hours of Work” (June 1992).

Methods

BLS Handbook of Methods, chapter 7, Bulletin 2490 (1997).

Selected NLS Discussion Papers

“Employer Learning and Statistical Discrimination” (November 1997).

“Employer Learning and the Signaling Value of Education” (November 1997).

“Report on the NLSY Round 16 Recall Experiment” (October 1997).

“An Analysis of the Consequences of Employer Linked Health Insurance Coverage in the U.S.” (December 1995).

“Training Wages and the Human Capital Model” (November 1995).

“The Intergenerational Effects of Fatherlessness on Educational Attainment and Entry-level Wages” (September 1995).

“Capital Market Constraints, Parental Health and the Transition to Self-employment among Men and Women” (August 1995).

“Assessing the School to Work Transitions in the United States” (June 1995).

“High School Employment” (June 1995).

“Technological Change and the Skill Acquisition of Young Workers” (April 1995).

“The Effect of Interview Length of Attrition in the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth” (March 1995).

“Incentive Pay, Information, and Earnings: Evidence from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth” (March 1995).

“Poverty Dynamics among Mature Women: Evidence from the National Longitudinal Surveys, 1967-89” (January 1995).

Other publications

NLS Handbook, 1997.

NLS User's Guide, 1997.

The *NLS News* newsletter.

Between Jobs: What Researchers Have Learned from the NLS about Youth Unemployment, BLS Report 828, August 1992.

“NLS Annotated Bibliography.” now online at <http://www.chrr.ohio-state.edu/nls-bib/>